# THE MARKETS

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 winter, spot, $1.37; No. 2 garlicky, spot, $1.36.

Corn—Contract, spot, 65¾c; No. 4 spot, 63¾.

Oats—No. 2 white, as to weight, closing prices (domestic basis), 45c, asked; No. 3 white, as to weight, 44, asked.

Rye—No. 2 Western, export, spot, closing prices, per bu., $1.09; bag lots nearby rye, as to quality, 90c@$1.

Millfeed—City Mills winter bran, per ton, in 100-lb. sacks, $38; Patapsco millfeed, per ton, in 100-lb. sacks, $36; white middlings, per ton, in 80-lb. cotton sacks, $41; same in 100-lb. jute sacks, $38. These quotations are jobbing prices.

Hay—Fair demand for good qualities of timothy, mixed and clover hay, at range of $18 to $21 per ton, with offerings ample.

Straw—No. 1 tangled rye, $15.50; No. 1 wheat, $11.50@12; No. 1 oat (nominal), $12@13.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 40c; do, choice, 36@38; do, good, 34@35; do, prints, 41@42; do, blocks, 40@41; do, nearby, 35@38; ladles, 24@26; Maryland and Penna. rolls, 22@23; Ohio rolls, 22@23; West Virginia rolls, 20@21; storepacked, 19@20; Md., Va. and Pa. dairy prints, 20@23.

Eggs—Western Md., Pa., nearby, 23c; Eastern Shore, Md. and Va., 23; West Virginia, 22; Southern, 21; duck eggs, choice, nearby, doz., 48; duck eggs, Southern, per doz., 45@46.

Live Poultry — Chickens, young, smooth, 35@36c per lb.; rough, staggy and thin, 25@27; winter, 2 lbs. and less, 40@42; old roosters, 16@17; old hens, 4½ lbs. and over, 26@27; medium, 3 to 4 lbs., 26@27; white leghorn hens, 25@26; ducks, muscovy and mongrel, per lb., young, 32; white pekings, young, 36; puddle, 3½ lbs. and over, 35; smaller, poor, 28; pigeons, per pair, old, 45@50; young, 40@50; guinea fowl, young, each, 2 lbs., 70@75; old, each, 40@45.

Dressed Hogs—Choice light weights, per lb., 11@11¼c; do, medium, per lb., 10@11; do, heavy, per lb., 10; boars and rough stock, per lb., 6@7.

Potatoes—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, No. 1, per 100 lbs., $1.75@2; New York and New Jersey, No. 1, per 100 lbs., $1.75@2; Western, No. 1, $1.75@2; Eastern Shore Maryland and Virginia McCormicks, do, $1.50@1.65; Southern Maryland McCormicks, $1.50@1.75; red potatoes, $1.50@1.60; all sections, No. 2, 75c@$1; all sections, No. 1, per 150-lb. bags, $2.75@3; No. 2, do, $1.75@2. New potatoes, Florida, No. 1, per brl., $10@12; do, No. 2, $8@10; sweets, North Carolina, No. 1, per brl., $3@4; Eastern Shore Maryland and Delaware, per brl., $3@4; Eastern Shore Virginia., per brl., $2.50@3.50; yams, all sections, per brl., $3@4; sweets and yams, all sections, No. 2, do, $1.50@2; sweets, all sections, No. 1, per bu. hamp, $1.25@1.50; yams, all sections, No. 1, do, per hamp, $1.50@2; sweets and yams, all sections, No. 2, per hamp, 50@75c.

NEW YORK.—Wheat—No. 2 red and No. 2 hard, $1.40¼; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.54¾, and No. 2 mixed Durum, $1.36, c. i. f. track New York, to arrive.

Corn—No. 2 yellow and No. 2 white, 73c, and No. 2 mixed, 72¼, c. i. f. New York, to arrive.

Oats—No. 2 white, 46¼c.

Hay—Quiet; No. 1, $27@29; No. 2, $25@27; No. 3, $24@26; shipping, $21@23.

Butter—Creamery, higher than extras, 36½@37c; do, extras (92 score), 36; do, firsts (88 to 91 score), 34@35½.

Eggs—Fresh gathered, extra firsts 27@28c; do, firsts, 25@26½; storage packed, extra firsts, 28½@29; do, firsts, 27@28; New Jersey hennery whites, extra fancy, candled selections, 37; state, nearby and nearby Western hennery whites, firsts to extras, 29@34.

Cheese—State, whole milk, flats, fresh, specials, 20½@21c; do, average run, 20@20½; State, whole milk twins, fresh, specials, 20¼@21; do average run, 20.

PHILADELPHIA. — Wheat — No. 2 red winter, $1.31@1.36; do, garlicky $1.26@1.31.

Corn—No. 2, for export, 68@69c; do No. 3, 67@68; No. 4, 65½@66½; car lots local, No. 2 yellow, 71@72; No. 3 yellow, 70@71.

Oats—No. 2 white, 46@46½c; No 3 white, 44½@45.

Hay—Timothy, No. 2, $22@23 per ton; do, No. 3, $20@21; sample, $16@18; no grade, $14@16; clover-mixed hay, light mixed, $21.50@22; No. 1 mixed, $20@21.

Eggs—Extra nearby firsts, 26c; do firsts, 25; extra Western firsts, 26; do firsts, 25; fresh, selected packed, 33@35.

## LIVE STOCK

BALTIMORE. — Calves — Choice handy weight veals, per lb., 9c; choice fat, heavy veals, 8@8½; fair to good, 7½@8; heavy, smooth, fat veals, 6½@8; roughs calves, 5@6.

Lambs and Sheep—No. 1 sheep, per lb., 6@7c; fair to good, 4@5; common, 2½@3½; old bucks, 4½@5; springs lambs, 35 to 40 lbs., 18@20.

CHICAGO.—Cattle—Bulk fat cows and heifers, $5.15@6.75; canners and cutters, largely $3.35@4.10; bulls and veal calves steady to strong; bulk bolognas, $4.25@4.35; veal calves, mostly, $7.50@8; with best to packers at $8.25; stockers and feeders dull; bulk, $6.25@7.

NEW YORK.—Cattle—Steers, $5.50@8.50; bulls, $4@5.25; cows, $1.50@5.25.

Calves—Veals, $7@11.50; culls, $5@6.50; little calves, $4.50@5.

### He Obeyed.

Mrs. Knagg—I told you to watch little Jane Marie while I was out and you've let her cut her new dress all to rags.

Her Husband—I know. I was watching her while she did it. Did you wish me to interfere?

### Possessor Not Brave.

Sapleigh—A little learning is a dangerous thing.

Miss Keen—Yes, but that fact doesn't justify some of us in being proud of how little we know.


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# TIMES-VIRGINIAN

JOB WORK A SPECIALTY — DEVOTED TO THE LOCAL AND INDUSTRIAL INTERESTS OF APPOMATTOX AND BUCKINGHAM COUNTIES. — JOB WORK A SPECIALTY

VOL. XXXV. NO. 14. — APPOMATTOX, VIRGINIA. APRIL 12, 1922. — $1.50 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE


## SUBSIDY COST PUT AT $52,000,000

### Lasker Tells Committee Measure Requires That Sum

### CANNOT VALUE INDIRECT AID

#### Ship Board Head Declares Enactment Of Bill Would End Heavy Annual Loss—Income Tax Deductions.

Washington.—Establishment of a privately owned merchant marine through Government aid, as proposed by President Harding and the Shipping Board, would necessitate a maximum Treasury outlay of $52,000,000 annually, Senate and House committees considering the Ship Subsidy bill were told by Chairman Lasker, of the board. Enactment of the legislation, however, would put an end, he contended, to the $50,000,000 yearly loss the Shipping Board is sustaining in operating its vessels.

Pressed by Representative Davis, of Tennessee, a Democratic member of the House Merchant Marine Committee, for an estimate of the probable cost of the Administration's program, Mr. Lasker gave general totals with an explanation that experts would give details later.

Suggesting that the chairman's estimate did not take into consideration "indirect aids" provided for in the bill, Mr. Davis asked what their money value would be.

"It's useless to try to estimate," Mr. Lasker replied, adding that funds for "indirect aids" would not come from the Government. Instead of increasing the burden on the Treasury, he held, such aids would help increase the revenues of shipping companies which, under the bill, would be required, when their net return exceeded 10 per cent., to turn half the excess earnings back to the Government until the full amount of the subsidy was returned.

In computing $52,000,000 as the probable Government expenditure for "direct aid" Mr. Lasker said he allowed for conversion into the merchant marine fund, $30,000,000 to be derived from customs receipts, $4,000,000 in tonnage dues, $5,000,000 now paid for transportation of certain classes of foreign mails and $3,000,000 in construction charges.

Accounting for the remaining $10,000,000, the chairman explained it was expected that deductions amounting to this figure would be made in income taxes payable by shipping companies. The bill provides for such deductions.

While passage of the bill would require an expenditure of $52,000,000 a year at most, the added burden on the Treasury, the chairman said, would approximate $47,000,000, as the Government now expends $5,000,000 of the amount which would be turned into the merchant marine fund for transportation of foreign mails. Under the bill vessels of companies receiving the Government subsidy would be required to carry the United States mails, except parcels post, free of cost.

Mr. Lasker said that the maximum he quoted would be expended only in the event the bill "operates successfully" and even then probably not before five years.

Questioned as to the advisability of discontinuing army and navy transport services the Shipping Board head explained that the bill would permit the President to abolish them by executive order. The subsidy program calls for such action. Private shipping companies would handle ocean troop movements, the fees received for such service comprising one of the

## MISS STONE ACQUITTED

### Crowds In And Out Of Courtroom Cheer Verdict.

New York.—Miss Olivia M. P. Stone, who shot and killed Ellis B. Kinkead, former corporation counsel, of Cincinnati, August 5, 1921, was acquitted of murder by a jury in the Brooklyn Supreme Court.

Hundreds of men and women who had gathered outside the courtroom cheered repeatedly when the verdict was announced, while those in the crowded courtroom also applauded.

The defendant, in contrast to her highly nervous condition throughout the trial, received the verdict calmly.

"Thank you," she said, inclining her head at the jury.

Then she turned and shook hands with her attorney, Edward J. Reilly, and resumed her seat.

"I'm the happiest woman in the world," she said. "I'm a free woman now. I can go where I please. At last the suspense is over."

## COULD SHOW NO LENIENCY

### Denby Warns Officers and Men Against Propaganda

### NO MERCY FOR DISLOYALTY

#### Purpose Is To Guard Some Individuals From Joining Unlawful Societies—Confident Of Loyalty.

Washington. — Secretary Denby served blunt warning on officers and men of the Navy to guard themselves "ashore and afloat from the preachings of sovietism, communism and anarchy," through a special order to the entire service, which declared that no leniency would be shown to men who "committed acts of disloyalty."

The order arose, Mr. Denby said, from the fact that his attention had been called to a "sinister propaganda by societies having their origin in foreign countries to undermine the morale of the Navy and to insinuate into its personnel elements of disloyalty and disorder."

"I have the most profound confidence in the loyalty and devotion to their country of the commissioned and enlisted men of the United States naval forces," the order continued. "I have no fear that men in any considerable number may at any time anywhere be seduced from their allegiance to their country's flag.

"I fear only that some few of our men may be induced, innocently at first, when on shore, to join societies having for their purpose the advancement of ideas contrary to our form of government or which may result in lawlessness.

"I am trying by this warning to save a few individuals who might otherwise affiliate themselves with societies seeking those things which cannot be tolerated in an organization sworn to uphold the Constitution of the United States and to obey all lawful orders. Should there be any such men in the Navy today it is almost certain that if they do not dissociate themselves from affiliation with such organizations they will ultimately be detected.

"I am trying to lessen the number of prisoners in naval prisons. I could not hope to show leniency, however, to any man who, in combination or alone, in violation of his oath, committed acts of disloyalty to his country.

"Because I have been one of you, I know that all men have their periods of unhappiness, of imagined ill treatment, homesickness and discontent. Such periods come to civilians as well as to men in the navy service. They are a part of life.

"The world is full of false thought today. I would save that service of which our country is so proud, and of which I happen to be at the moment the head, from the hurtful influence of improper theories of government or false dreams of a better state to be created by anarchy and violence."

### LOSES $20,000,000 SUIT.

#### Inventor's Action Over Lewis Gun Dismissed.

Cleveland.—Suit brought by Dr. S. N. McClean, of Detroit, and other stockholders of the McClean Arms and Ordnance Company against M. A. Bradley, R. M. Calfee and others for $20,000,000 alleged to be due from profits through the sale of the Lewis machine gun during the World War, was dismissed by Federal Judge Peck. In his suit Dr. McClean claimed that his patents, which he said had been unfairly sold, had been embodied in the Lewis gun. Conspiracy also was charged.

### NASHVILLE HAS BIG FIRE.

#### Blaze In Business Building Causes $250,000 Loss.

Nashville, Tenn.—The four-story building occupied by the Allen Manufacturing Company and Bennie & Co., in Nashville's business district, was ruined by fire with a loss estimated at $250,000. Firemen fought the blaze until after dawn before gaining control of it.

### SENATOR BALL INJURED.

#### Delaware Member Was Thrown To Floor Of Elevator.

Washington.—Senator L. Heisler Ball, of Delaware, chairman of the Senate District Committee, was slightly injured in an elevator accident in the Senate office building. He was entering the elevator when the operator closed the safety gate on the Senator's foot, throwing him to the floor. His arms and legs were bruised, but he remained on duty.

## "DRY" LEAGUE VIOLATED LAW

### Tinkham Charges Violation of Corrupt Practices Act

### LEGISLATION DICTATED

#### Hill Joins In The Attack—Wheeler Listens In The Gallery And Issues Statement In Reply.

Washington.—Demand for investigation by the department of Justice of Charges that the Anti-Saloon League of America had failed to report campaign expenditures as required under the Corrupt Practices Act was made in the House by Representative Tinkham, Republican, of Massachusetts.

Making the charges himself, Mr. Tinkham declared it would be "absolutely futile" to expect an investigation by Congress because of "the complete control of the House by the Anti-Saloon League, and its abject obedience to the dictates of the league.

Mr. Tinkham charged specifically that the league had violated the corrupt practices act by not making returns from 1910, the year of the law's enactment, until 1920; by not giving the names and addresses of all persons receiving $10 or more in the returns filed by Wayne B. Wheeler, its general counsel, "under protest" in 1920, and by the non-reporting under the act of branches of the league in West Virginia, Maryland, Wisconsin, Colorado, Oregon and Iowa.

"Complete failure" also was charged by the Massachusetts House member "to file returns with the clerk of the House of numerous other State branches of the league which received or disbursed money in connection with the Congressional election in 1920, notably the States of New York, Pennsylvania and Minnesota."

"The records of the clerk of the House disclose a failure of the league and its subsidiaries to obey Federal statutes, not only in one case, but in many," Mr. Tinham declared.

### Quotes League Leaflet.

The Massachusetts member said he desired to "draw attention" to a leaflet recently issued by Parker Shields, superintendent of the Tennessee Anti-Saloon League, asking for contributions, which, he said, contained this statement:

"A number of Congressmen who hold the balance of power and pile up majorities in Congress, come from the Southern and Western States where money for organization and educational purposes is scarce. They always had to have help from the National League."

"This would clearly show," the Massachusetts representative declared, "that the Anti-Saloon League was systematically and liberally financing Congressional campaigns and placing Congressmen of the United States under obligation to vote in Congress in accordance with its dictation."

Mr. Tinkham also read from the Tennessee leaflet that funds from that state also helped to provide for the maintenance of the national organization and for the Washington office, "under the very successful management of the Hon. Wayne B. Wheeler, one of the greatest diplomats and attorneys in America." It also stated that "from this office needed legislation is initiated, a constant watch is kept on the actions of Congress, and when opposition appears, danger signals are flashed to every state in the union."

### BELGIUM PAYMENT APPROVED.

#### Reparations Commission Modifies Agreement With Germany.

Paris.—The Reparations Commission tentatively approved of the agreement for the payment in goods to Belgium by Germany negotiated by M. Bemelmans, Belgian member of the commission. The commission made certain modifications in the agreement which Germany will be asked to accept. Final approval also was given to the Wiesbaden agreement between France and Germany, with the addition of certain features taken from the Bemelmans plan.

### WARNED AGAINST BOBBING.

#### Atlantic City Teachers Told It Isn't Dignified.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Bobbed hair for teachers doesn't go in Atlantic City. It became known that Superintendent of Schools Boyer had assembled all the city teachers and warned them of the reply he had given one young woman who sought his tonsorial advice before clipping her locks—"that she had better spare the scissors if she did not wish to spoil the job."

"Not dignified," was the way Mr. Boyer put it.

### COIN TOSS FIXES TAX RATE.

Dartmouth, N. S.—A toss of a coin decided the 1922 tax rate for Dartmouth. The six Town Councilors split three-three on a $2.95 rate after defeating a proposal for $2.90, sponsored by Mayor Mosher, who refused to break the tie. It was agreed to toss a coin. The Mayor lost and voted for $2.95.

### TRIED TO FOOL THIEVES.

#### But Samuel Horowitz's Cute Trick Brought Him Woe.

New York. — Samuel Horowitz thought that if he wrapped $800 in old rags and newspapers and threw the bundle under the safe in his theatre, any robbers who might enter the place would overlook the money. Samuel Horowitz had another thought coming. When he arrived at his desk the bundle was gone, and the safe had been looted of $20 in stamps.

## BRITISH NOTE NOT DEMAND

### Foreign Office Explains It Was Just Warning To France.

London. — The British note to France concerning interest on France's debt to Great Britain, it was authoritatively explained, was not an actual demand for payment of interest but a formal notice that the three years of suspension of interest having expired Great Britain resumes freedom of further action.

Certain countries, it was said, notably Italy and Rumania, were promised two months' notice on any required cash payments, and as Great Britain starts payment to America in October, it became necessary that this notice should be given.

## FLYERS KILLED IN MIMIC FIGHT

### Two Planes Crash in Mid-Air, One Falling in Flames

### SUDDEN TURN RESPONSIBLE

#### Major Simonds And Lieutenant Fitzpatrick Victims Of Accident In Texas—Wind Checked Speed Of Plane.

Houston, Texas.—A mimic battle aboe the clouds, staged by flyers from Ellington Field, resulted in the death of two army aviators when two pursuit planes collided in midair, both falling to the ground, one in flames.

The aviators killed in the crash were Major John W. Simons, Jr., of Charleston, S. C., and Lieut. Gerald H. Fitzpatrick, of Sacramento, Cal.

At the time of the accident about fifteen planes were in the air. The pursuit planes, piloted by Major Simons and Lieutenant Fitzpatrick, were supposed to be protecting a bombing plane when a fourth plane simulated an attack on the bombing plane.

Aviators who witnessed the maneuvers were able to give a graphic account. Rushing to the protection of the attacked plane, Major Simons made a sudden turn, which threw him against the wind. This checked the speed of his plane, causing it to get in the way of Lieutenant Fitzpatrick, who was attempting to pass him from behind. The sudden checking of speed of the first plane caused the wing of the second to collide with the rudder of the first plane.

The colliding planes spiraled to the ground and landed within 25 feet of each other. Both officers were dead when rescuers arrived. The plane piloted by Major Simons caught fire and was destroyed. The plane piloted by Lieutenant Fitzpatrick was shattered, but did not burn.

Major Simons formerly was on duty with the chief of the Air Service in Washington, but was undergoing pursuit training at Ellington Field. He was unmarried and a native of Charleston, S. C. He was commissioned a second lieutenant of infantry in 1908 and held the temporary rank of major during the World War. He was transferred to the Air Service last August and given the permanent rank of major. He had been on duty at Ellington Field since January.

Lieutenant Fitzpatrick is survived by a widow. He was commissioned December 3, 1921, after taking a course of training at Rockwell Field, at San Diego, Cal. He was assigned to Ellington Field in January for advanced training in pursuit work. His home was in Sacramento, Cal.

### MUSIC HIS DOWNFALL.

#### Negro Boy Starts Piano He Tries To Rob.

Chicago.—When a mechanical piano began grinding out a gay tune in a darkened poolroom the other morning neighbors investigated and William Martinson, a 17-year-old negro, was taken into custody. In the boys' court he told Judge Jacobs that he attempted to steal the nickels from the instrument and accidentally started it. "Jazz music was responsible for the youth's downfall," commented the judge.

### RENAMED TO LABOR BOARD.

#### Wharton, Elliot And Hanger Reappointed By President.

Washington. — President Harding sent to the Senate the renomination of the following members of the Railroad Labor Board: A. O. Wharton, of Missouri, representing the labor group; J. H. Elliot, of Texas, of the management group, and G. Wallace W. Hanger, of the District of Columbia, the public group.

### HARTFORD ELECTS DEMOCRAT.

Hartford, Conn.—Richard J. Kinsella, Democrat, is Mayor-elect of Hartford. Anson T. McCook, Republican, was defeated. Kinsella received 17,638 votes and McCook 14,063. In the city elections of 1920, Kinsella polled 7,474 votes, and Newton Brainard, Republican, 8,066, the voting this year being twice as heavy.

### SMOOTH SAILING IN PORTO RICO.

Washington.—Gov. E. Mont Reily, of Porto Rico, has ironed out his difficulties with native political leaders there, and everything is "going nicely," he advised President Harding in a telegram just received at the White House. White House officials denied flatly reports that Reily is to resign and be given an important position in Washington. They said his last telegram indicated no desire to leave his present post.

## STATE CAPITAL

### Big Memorial Day Parade.

Richmond.—Preliminary plans for a Memorial Day parade and service, in which all military organizations of the city will take part, were made at a recent meeting of the Hollywood Memorial Association. Mrs. Norman V. Randolph, who presided at the meeting, announced that the annual sermon to the members of the association would be preached in Second Baptist Church on Sunday, May 28, and that the Memorial Day orator would be Dr. Wharton, of Baltimore.

The attention of the association was brought to the meeting of the Confederated Southern Memorial Associations to be held here in June, the month in which the Confederate Reunion will be held. A meeting of the heads of the various memorial societies in the city will be called soon, and arrangements for the comfort and entertainment of the delegates completed. Miss Sally Archer Anderson and Mrs. Randolph have been appointed on the entertainment committee, and Mrs. B. A. Blenner is chairman of arrangements.

Opening sessions of the Confederated Southern Memorial Associations will be held on the afternoon of June 19 in the Jefferson Hotel, with Mrs. J. Taylor Ellyson presiding, Governor E. Lee Trinkle and Mayor Ainslie will deliver addresses of welcome. Greetings from the United Daughters of the Confederacy will be brought by Mrs. L. I. Schuyler, president-general of the organization. Mrs. A. McD. Wilson, president of the memorial association, will be presented by Mrs. Ellyson and will make response to the greetings from the various organizations and societies.

Many social events for the entertainment of delegates, as well as the distinguished visitors who will be in attendance, are planned. Mrs. L. R. Schuyler, the newly chosen president of the Daughters of Confederacy, will be in the city for the reunion as well as for the convention.

### To Lease 20,240 Seats.

Trustees of the Virginia Historical Pageant Association authorized the leasing of 20,240 seats for the open air amphitheater for the Pageant of Virginia, which will be staged in this city the week of May 22.

The work of the float and parade committee, under the direction of B. A. Ruffin, chairman, was approved, as was also the report of C. Custer Robinson, chairman of the grounds committee, and appropriations were voted for the work to be done at the pageant grounds.

Miss Mary Washington Ball and Miss Ethel T Rockwell, who have had considerable experience in pageant work, were employed. Miss Ball will do some feature publicity work and assist in the training of the cast, and Miss Rockwell will visit the cities which will participate in the pageant drama and drill the casts of those cities.

H. F. Smith, assistant director, told of the progress in selection of the cast, emphasizing that a large number of people were needed to take parts. The question of housing was discussed and plans laid for greater assistance to the committee headed by Henry Schwarzschild.

W. Conway Saunders, manager, was authorized to start an advertising campaign.

### To Entertain Their Chief.

Lieutenant-Ccionel Hanford Macnider, national commander of the American Legion, will be in Richmond Wednesday, April 26, as the guest of Richmond Post, No. 1, of the legion. A joint meeting of the Richmond post and the woman's auxiliary was held in Murphy's Hotel to arrange for the visit of Colonel Macnider. Details of plans for the entertainment of the distinguished soldier and head of the American Legion have not as yet been fully mapped out, but will be at subsequent meetings of a special committee named to perfect arrangements for his coming and his stay as the guest of city and post. Colonel Macnider is a charter member of the Second Division Post, New York City. He served overseas with the "Fighting Ninth Infantry," and won many decorations. He acted as commander of the Ninth Regiment at Soissons, where the ninth lost 66 per cent. of its men stemming the German tide on its way to Paris. He was wounded at St. Mihiel. Colonel Macnider was born at Mason City, Iowa, and is 32 years old. He is a Harvard graduate. Clarke Roper is commander of Richmond Post, No. 1, and Mrs. E. D. Hotchkiss is president of the woman's auxiliary.

### Dr. F. T. McFaden A Colonel.

Rev. Frank T. McFaden, D. D., prominent in Masonic, as well as church circles in Virginia, was named by Governor E. Lee Trinkle as a member of his staff, with the rank of colonel. Dr. McFaden will fill the duties of chaplain in the official body. The Governor also announced the appointment of Peter Saunders, of Rocky Mount, a son of the late Judge E. W. Saunders, as a member of his staff. The appointment of T. C. W. McEwen as examiner of records for Loudoun, Rappahannock and Fauquier,

### Fee Commission Meets.

Fee officers from all over Virginia were present at a meeting of the State Fee Commission to explain changes in their accounts and to petition for other unauthorized changes for the present year. The commission had already advised the officers that they would be required to adhere to schedules laid down by the commission, and it was to explain unauthorized changes that the majority of the officers were present. The commission is made up of Governor E. Lee Trinkle, First Auditor C. Lee Moore, and State Accountant W. F. Smith.

Petersburg.—James (Bossy) Patterson, colored, must die in the electric chair on July 7, according to a decision handed down by Judge James Mullen, of the Hustings Court, after hearing arguments of Patterson's attorney for a new trial for the negro. Patterson was recently convicted and sentenced to the chair by a jury for the murder of Irving Seid, a Hebrew merchant of this city.

### Five Million In New Road Work.

Allocations of new work for 1922 amounting to $5,105,000, were announced by the State Highway Commission. In addition, $210,000 in work under allocations made in 1921, will be carried on, making the total authorized for the year $5,315,000. First Auditor C. Lee Moore made public a statement showing the exact amount the State will have available for highway work for the fiscal years of 1922 and 1923, starting with March 1, 1922. His statement shows that a total of $12,605,005.35 will be available until February 28, 1923, while an additional $7,637,264.21 will be available for the year starting March 1, 1923, and ending February 29, 1924. The Virginia Good Roads Association yesterday morning made public a statement that only $4,800,000 would be available for highway construction this year, the figures only taking in the highway system proper.

### Plan Community Life Educational Drive.

Plans for the community life educational campaign to be conducted throughout Virginia from April 23 to May 20 were discussed at a meeting of the committee in charge called by State Superintendent of Public Instruction Harris Hart in the office of the State Board of Education. It was decided to close the campaign on May 20, so that it would not interfere with the Virginia Historical Pageant. Members of the committee on publicity appointed are: J. H. Montgomery, W. T. Sanger and Carter W. Wormeley. The committee on speakers and program are: Dr. J. P. McConnell, chairman; Dr. Roy K. Flannagan and Miss Florence Stubbs. The committee on conference is composed of Harris Hart, chairman; Dr. J. P. McConnell, William T. Sanger, W. S. Irby, Miss Florence Stubbs, George W. Guy, Mrs. F. C. Beverley, Miss Florence Woodson, Dr. Roy K. Flannagan, V. D. L. Robinson; Dr. S. C. Mitchell, of the University of Richmond, and Dean P. Maphis, of the University of Virginia.

### Trinkle Visits Boys' Home.

Governor E. Lee Trinkle visited the Virginia Home and Industrial School for Boys at Laurel. This was the first of a series of visits the Governor will make to the various State institutions in order to familiarize himself with their work and the manner in which they are conducted. The visits will not be made at stated times, but as opportunity arises. The Governor was accompanied on the visit to the Laurel institution by Colonel Leroy Hodges, head of the State Prison Board, and James Caskie, member of the Laurel Board. The trip was made by automobile. The Governor inspected the buildings and the farm activities and was greatly interested in the training methods.

### Capitol Square Site Chosen.

Ground will be broken for the erection of the $750,000 State office building, it was decided at a meeting of the building commissioners, held in the office of Governor E. Lee Trinkle. The only site considered was the southeast corner of Capitol Square, the only place specifically mentioned in the Brewer bill under which the seven-story structure will be erected.

The meeting was the first of the full commission, which organized with Governor Trinkle, as chairman, and Delegate James P. Jones, of Richmond, as secretary. Others members present were Lieutenant-Governor Junius E. West, of Suffolk; Speaker R. L. Brewer, of Suffolk, and Senator R. L. Jeffreys, Jr., of Chase City. John T. Wilson, of Richmond, was selected as the technical adviser to the committee. At the next meeting, which will be held on call of the Governor, an architect will be named to draw the plans and supervise the erection of the building. All materials and supplies for the structure will be purchased by competitive bids, it was decided. The committee has decided to use the Capitol Square site, although under the terms of the bill it could have utilized another site, providing there was no additional cost to the State.

### Revolution Societies To Join In Pageant.

A float representative of the Society of Sons of the Revolution, Sons of the American Revolution and Daughters of the American Revolution, will be designed for participation in the great Virginia Pageant here next month. The former organization, at a special meeting in the library of Stuart Circle Hospital recently, unanimously adopted a resolution appropriating a substantial sum of money for such a float. Colonel Mann S. Valentine, Jr., president, presided. John Quarles James was elected secretary of the society to succeed Robert A. Lancaster, Jr., who resigned.

### Bonds For Roads Gain Popularity.

Reports of growing sentiment in favor of a bond issue for highway construction continue to filter into Richmond from various sections of the State. Many of these reports are brought to the Capitol by visitors. Among those to call on Governor E. Lee Trinkle were Senator William H. Jeffreys, Jr., and Delegate R. L. Jeffreys, who represent Mecklenburg county in the General Assembly. They both report that they find sentiment changing in their district in favor of a bond issue.

## VIRGINIA NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

### Latest Doings in Various Parts of the State

### TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

Newport News.—The student council at William and Mary College has banned drinking at the institution, voting to expel a man who is found under the influence of liquor after he has once been warned.

Winchester.—State Senator H. F. Byrd was at Appomattox, to qualify as guardian of the two infant children of the late Representative Henry D. Flood, uncle of Senator Byrd, who also recently qualified as administrator of Mr. Flood's estate. His selection as guardian of the two infants was at the suggestion of Mrs. Flood, the widow, it was said.

Freeling.—Intelligence just received here from Donkey, a little town some miles above here in the Cumberlands, states that Emerson Countiss, of that place, was shot and killed by prohibition officers on the Kentucky side of the line. The man was a nephew of Peter G. Countiss, a respectable farmer of this place. Particulars of the affair are meager.

Lynchburg.—What is believed to be the shortest deed ever recorded here has just been filed for record in the clerk's office of the Corporation Court. The text of the instrument reads: "For value received I hereby transfer all my right, interest and title in the property situated at 2000 Tulip street, in the city of Lynchburg, to my brother, W. C. Morrissett." The deed is signed by A. J. Morrissett.

Fredericksburg.—Maury Camp, Confederate Veterans, has elected the following delegates to the Confederate Reunion, to be held in Richmond in June: A. B. Bowering and Thomas F. Proctor, delegates, and John S. Musselman and Samuel Fitzhugh, alternates. In addition to the delegates practically the entire membership of Maury Camp will attend the reunion. The veterans are much enthused regarding the coming reunion.

Lexington.—A half million dollars in Rockbridge county bonds were burned in the courthouse yard under the direction of the Board of Supervisors. The bonds were cancelled a short time ago by the Sinking Fund Commissioners, and the county was left without debt. The bonds embraced $420,000 in Valley Railroad bonds; $500,000 Northriver Canal bonds, and $20,000 county courthouse bonds. A large and interested crowd of spectators witnessed the burning.

Fredericksburg.—A meeting was held at Stafford Courthouse to make plans for the organization of a cheese factory association and the erection of a factory near Stafford or Garrisonville. A temporary organization was effected with W. G. Sneed, president; Milton Mountjoy, vice-president, and Churchill Gordon, secretary and treasurer. Arrangements were made to hold another meeting May 4, after which it is planned to erect a factory as quickly as possible.

Winchester. — Commercial fruit growers here are much interested in the announcement that Governor Trinkle had signed a bill, introduced during the recent session of the Legislature by Senator Byrd, prohibiting the sale or manufacture of insecticides or fungicides unless such articles contain proper ingredients and comply with the analysis as required in the bill. Samples will be analyzed by the State chemist without charge, and fertilizer inspectors are required to take samples coming into the State for analysis. Manufactrers not complying with the law are to be prohibited from shipping such goods into the State.

Norfolk.—Physicians over the entire State are being asked in letters which the Tidewater Automobile Association is sending out to indorse the proposed special session of the General Assembly to vote for good roads bonds. The Norfolk County Medical Association has already adopted resolutions favoring the bond issue, and the Southside Medical Association meeting last month in Suffolk led the way among the doctors of the State by urging the special session for the bond issue in order to benefit physicians practicing in the country. The Norfolk County Medical Association is composed of members of the medical profession in Norfolk, Portsmouth and the county, and is not, like the Southside Association, composed largely of country physicians.

Petersburg.—For the purpose of erecting a modern plant for the manufacturing of farm machinery, Horace I. Smith & Son, of this city, inventors and patentees, have recently entered into a contract for the purchase of a tract of land in the village of Kenilworth, near the corporate limits of this city, containing over twelve acres of land. The plans are already being made for the erection of a factory building having approximately 20,000 square feet of floor space as the first unit of what is expected to become a large industry.

Alexandria.—Wallace Nelson, 31 years old, went to the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Elsie Duffey, 33 years old, wife of Charles Duffey, and fired four shots at Mrs. Duffey, two of which took effect, one entering her neck and the other her arm. Mrs. Duffey, it is thought, will recover. Afterwards Nelson gave himself up to the police. He said that he had forbidden his wife to visit her sister and this was the cause of him shooting. His wife witnessed the shooting, and made an unsuccessful effort to get the weapon from him.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

## Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)


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### LESSON FOR APRIL 16

### EASTER LESSON

LESSON TEXT—John 20:19-31.

GOLDEN TEXT—The Lord is risen indeed.—Luke 24:34.

PRIMARY AND JUNIOR TOPIC—The First Easter.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Why We Observe Easter Day.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Effect of Belief in the Resurrection.

**I. Jesus Manifests Himself to the Disciples, Thomas Being Absent (vv. 19-25).**

He appeared to several of His disciples at several different times during that day. This is the first appearance to the disciples as a body. The rumors of His several appearances on that day caused the disciples to assemble to talk over the matter. For fear of the Jews, they met in a private room and barred the door. While they were discussing the strange happenings of the day, the Lord mysteriously appeared before them with the greeting of good cheer, "Peace be unto you." He did not come with censure for their failure and desertion. At His birth the angels announced "Peace." Just before he took His departure, He said: "Peace I leave with you; my peace I give unto you" (John 14:27); "Let not your heart be troubled" (John 14:1); and now the first word after His resurrection is "Peace." Having calmed their fears, He gave them an unmistakable evidence of His resurrection. "And when He had so said, He showed unto them His hands and His side. Then were the disciples glad when they saw the Lord." Their doubts needed to be scattered, and His peace needed to be upon them. Consider:

1. The disciples' commission (v. 21). "As my Father hath sent Me, even so send I you." This commission